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MAR 26 1936
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Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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CORPORATIONS WILL RULE ITALY GOVERNMENT

Scharrenberg Quits AFL Here to Help ISU Heads In War on Progressives

Vandeleur Appointed Sec'y of State Federation

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California Federation of Labor for 25 years, resigned to become the International Seamen's Union representative at the national capitol. Edward D. Vandeleur, resigned as president to accept the full-time secretarial job. James E. Hopkins, of the San Francisco Teamsters' Union, was appointed to succeed Vandeleur.

Scharrenberg was expelled from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific at the conclusion of the oil tanker strike last summer. Two of the numerous charges placed against Scharrenberg were calling a strike without submitting same to the rank and file vote and organizing a company union. He refused to appear before a trial committee to defend himself. Since then, Scharrenberg's only connection with the International Seamen's Union has been his editorship of the red-baiting Seamen's Journal which has been boycotted by all the maritime unions on the West Coast.

BIRDS OF FEATHER

As head of the bureau maintained by the I. S. U. in Washington, D. C., Scharrenberg will be closer than ever to the other reactionary members of the I. S. U. Executive Committee which revoked the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and tied up its funds in court actions. Judge Shortall dismissed the restraining order against the funds of the S. U. P. on March 12th. They were immediately tied up again by an appeal from his decision filed in the State Supreme Court by Attorney Hutton representing the I. S. U. of A.

While the Executive Committee is planning further attacks on the other crafts on the West Coast, rebellion against the Committee's sellout policies was flaring on the East Coast and Gulf. The crews of the principal ships in New York Harbor yesterday elected committees to send to a mass meeting at which the question of a port-wide strike would be decided.

This tense situation began with the attempted victimization of the crew of the S.S. California over the three-day strike in San Pedro for a five-dollar raise and overtime pay. The New York waterfront strike committee is leading the struggle, the first big battle against the attempt of Secretary of Commerce, Roper, in league with the shipowners to deny seamen the right to strike by using mutiny charges and the blacklist. A demand is also being made for the West Coast scale of wages and overtime.

SHIP SCABS

An attempt is being made by the same reactionary East Coast officials, who revoked the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, to ship scabs for the California and the American Trader which struck yesterday. WPA officials are aiding the union officials in the attempt to recruit scabs. Picketing was extended to the Division of Unemployed and Transients' employment office to forestall any attempt to ship scabs.

A call went out from the strike committee for a mass meeting to be held at the Manhattan Lyceum to discuss demands. Among the topics for discussion were, a scale of pay equal to the West Coasts, shipping through the union hall, an eight-hour day for stewards, and the building of a maritime federation on the East Coast.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Lead Poisoning Is Hinted In Illness Of Union Official

RODEO, Calif., March 22.—The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union, Local 51 of Selby plans a full investigation into the illness of President Stevens, now in the hospital at Richmond.

Stevens and several others have become sick and union members are certain they are victims of lead-poisoning. The company doctor denied that this was true—hence the investigation.

All friends and union members are urged to visit Stevens at the Richmond Hospital.

VANDELEUR BACKS I.S.U. BUROCRATS

SAILORS' CHARTER FIGHT CARRIED TO COUNCIL FLOOR BY BRIDGES

MACHINISTS' SCALES

NATIONAL MOONEY FIGHT PUT UP TO GREEN BY COMMITTEE

(S. F. Central Labor Council Meeting)

The annual convention of the Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Association to be held in San Pedro beginning May 5th, will be closely followed by the annual convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific on May 15th at the same port.

Officials for the year following will be chosen at both conventions. A different procedure in choosing the district president for the I. L. A. will be followed this year in conformity with the amended constitution. Previously the president was elected by the delegates at the convention. The new and more democratic constitution provides that the president shall be elected by the rank and file members from the two nominees receiving the highest number of votes by delegates at the convention.

REACTIONARIES ACTIVE

Some of the reactionary officials of the I. L. A. locals up north are getting primed for the convention in earnest. Their "Mouthpiece" on the staff of the "Pacific Coast Longshoremen" started the campaign with all the scheming of a Tammany Hall politician attacking the strategic move of the progressive San Francisco I. L. A. local for a Congressional Investigation of the ship-owners' planned attack on the maritime unions. This same group, thought to be led by Paddy Morris, went so far as to openly attack the officials of the Gulf Maritime Federation, and defended the architractor Joseph P. Ryan in a thinly-disguised manner.

The coming convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific will be one of the most important labor conventions held in recent years. The federation has been successful in defeating every attack of the ship-owners. Plans must be laid at the convention for meeting the anticipated attack of the ship-owners together with their vigilantes and the reactionary union officials. There is grave danger that we have all so desirous that we have a peaceful settlement on the waterfront," he declared.

MOONEY CAMPAIGN

The special committee recently set up by the Central Labor Council on the Mooney-Billings Defense, reported that a call had been sent out to the National Executive of the American Federation of Labor and William Green, president, asking that all its affiliated bodies throughout the country set aside July 22nd, the anniversary of the day on which Mooney first entered prison, as

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

ON THE SPOT



Signatures are now being collected to recall Governor Merriam (above). James H. Hollingsworth of Los Angeles is heading a committee which proposes to place the matter of recall on the ballot in August.

SILENCE SPAIN FASCIST RIOTS

Cooperation Between Communists and Socialists

MADRID, March 21.—Bloody struggles throughout Spain are decreasing in direct proportion to the silencing of fascist howls against the victory of the powerful People's Front in the recent elections.

Alfonso Mallo, chief of police, last week called a conference of newspaper men and categorically denied that land-hungry peasants had seized the estates of President Zamora. This was seen by People's Front adherents as an effort to belittle the struggle of peasants for the land.

On the opening day of the Spanish Parliament session an attempt was made by reactionaries to assassinate Francisco Largo Caballero, Socialist leader.

But Communists and Socialists presented a mighty united front as the parliament building shook to the strains of the "International."

The new parliament will be dominated by the People's Bloc which has a majority, consisting of 265 deputies. The Rightists and Centrists have 210 deputies.

Close cooperation exists between Caballero and Jose Diaz, Communist member of parliament.

Gulf Reactionary Is Shouted Down

At Port Arthur, Tex., Barnes, an international organizer of the I. S. U. of A. and one of the Olander-Scharrenberg clique, was ousted out of the union hall when he attempted to prevent the unions from holding a joint meeting. A committee was elected to aid in the setting up of a maritime federation in the Gulf.

50 PERCENT RELIEF SLASH IS PLANNED

ROOSEVELT "HOPES" INDUSTRY MAY ABSORB UNEMPLOYED

Follow Hearst Lead

32,700 WORKERS JOINED JOBLESS ARMY IN JANUARY

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—President Roosevelt, in a message to Congress late last week, asked for relief appropriations representing a 50 per cent slash from last year's relief budget.

Admitting there is little evidence industry can or will absorb large numbers of unemployed, he nevertheless asked for only \$2,100,000 in new relief funds, compared to \$4,880,000,000 appropriated in 1935. Of the new funds, \$1,500,000 are for the Works Progress Administration and \$600,000, 000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps and various public works.

To this the president added \$1,000,000 of unexpended funds from last year's appropriation.

700,000 FACE LAYOFF

Meanwhile plans are going ahead for the cutting of approximately 700,000 off WPA by July 1, and reducing the CCC quota by 80,000. Roosevelt estimated there are at present 5,300,000 families and unattached persons in need of relief. This compares with official American Federation of Labor estimates of 12,626,000 unemployed in January, 1936.

Roosevelt's action results from the demand of the Liberty League-Hearst-Republican Party coalition that relief be slashed. To save face he "chided" the Tories for demanding complete abandonment of general relief.

ENDANGERING PEACE

In this project, Germany is alleged to have the cooperation of other League powers. It means the removal of guarantees provided for in the Locarno and Versailles treaties and substitution of insincere agreements.

The Soviet Union and France are the two powers struggling vigorously for the maintenance of existing treaties.

(See editorial, Page 6)

PIEPING, CHINA, MARCH 23.—

The Red Army of Soviet-China is reported in a victorious advance through Shansi province, moving westward. American missionaries are fleeing the area, but the charge that their lives are endangered is declared ridiculous.

His action was branded as "chicanery" by Representative Chinciong who declared that "instead of the Hoover myth of two chickens in every pot, the unemployed are confronted with the Roosevelt reality of two wolves at every door."

While Roosevelt expressed "hope" that industry voluntarily would absorb a portion of those now without aid of any sort, Secretary of Labor Perkins announced that 32,700 more workers joined the unemployed ranks between January and February of this year.

RAP SOCIAL INSURANCE

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—New York's state unemployment insurance act has been held unconstitutional in an opinion by Supreme Court Justice P. H. Russell.

He held that taking contributions from one employer to be paid in benefits to employees of another firm is in violation of the "due process" clause of the constitution.

Observers believe that a major war, in which all Chinese patriotic forces will unite with the Communists to drive out the Japanese, may be looked for in the immediate future.

AGAINST JAPAN

Shansi province borders on the Japanese controlled Hopei province where Japanese military forces have recently been doubled. Japanese authorities have stated that a march into Shansi to combat the Red China forces is imminent.

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CARDENAS GIVES STERN ANSWER TO MEXICAN OWNER CLASS

Replies to Dark Threats Against His Government

'STRIKES FAVORABLE TO SOCIAL INTERESTS OF MEXICO'

(Special to Western Worker)
MEXICO CITY.—In a radio broadcast on March 14th, President Lazaro Cardenas gave his answer to an open letter addressed to him by the bankers, industrialists and business men of Mexico.

This letter, sent out by the boss-clique on March 11, amounted to almost an ultimatum, calling upon President Cardenas to put a stop to the strikes in the country, condemning him for his actions in behalf of the strikers and against the industrialists of Monterrey, attempting to prove that these and all other strikes were communistic and would result in reducing the country to anarchy.

The letter threatened in none too vague terms that unless Cardenas "played ball" from now on, bank credits would be refused him and industries and businesses would shut down.

BLAME OWNER-CLASS

President Cardenas started his speech by showing that the government, for the first time in history, is pursuing a definite clear and legal course of reform. He blamed the owner-class for fighting these reforms, for refusing cooperation, for raising the prices of necessities. "Up to today the government has had no cooperation from industries, banks or business houses, in spite of the promises you have given."

In regard to strikes President Cardenas said: "It is true that agitations and strikes are troublesome and occasion alarm in the country; but you can't expect the government to stop these when we haven't sufficient proof that the owner-class will respect the law."

"Strikes, if they keep within the law, if they make demands which are within the financial capacity of the industries to grant, are favorable to the social interest because they help to solve the gravest of Mexico's problems: the misery of the working class."

BOYCOTT THREAT

In answer to the threat of a boycott of his government by big business of Mexico, after emphasizing the fact that business is concerned with marketing and not with production, Cardenas declared:

"If banks and industries exist it is because the market is such that they can make money. A shut-down, a boycott on the part of the owning-class, whatever might be its magnitude, would demand intervention by the government in order that the economic life might not be disturbed. And the most that would happen would be that certain branches of industry and finance would be removed from private interests to be converted into social services."

SOVIET CONSTRUCTION BREAKS ALL RECORDS

This year's program of new construction in the Soviet Union totals 32,400 million rubles. The scope of these plans becomes apparent when one considers that such items as 330 new apartment houses in Moscow, and 4,300 schools in cities and villages all over the country, are but part of the projects scheduled for completion before the end of the year.

DEMANDS RELIEF

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Representative Henry Ellenbogen, Democrat from Pennsylvania, introduced a bill Thursday for an emergency appropriation of \$50,000,000 for flood relief throughout the stricken area.

MOTHERS TO PROTEST R.O.T.C. BEFORE STATE REGENT BOARD

LOS ANGELES, March 3.—A delegation of Los Angeles mothers are on their way to San Francisco to appear before the Board of Regents to protest compulsory R. O. C. T. military training.

The State Board of Regents will gather in Los Angeles. These mothers are making this trip of almost 500 miles to express the sentiment of many Southern California mothers.

For the first time in the history of California Regent sessions, student body members will be permitted to present their arguments for or against compulsory military training. Feeling has been intense on the campus, and in a recent straw vote held by the students at U. C. L. A. and at Berkeley, the result was more than two to one in favor of making military training elective.

Mothers of students at U. C. L. A. and other Los Angeles schools have organized to make R. O. C. T. training elective. In a very limited time, over 3000 signatures protesting against compulsory military training have been

BADLY NEEDED FUNCTIONARIES TO BE TRAINED

LOS ANGELES TO BEGIN DRIVE FOR \$1500 SCHOOL FUND

LOS ANGELES, March 22.—To cope adequately with impending great struggles of the workers, farmers, and middle class of Southern California, the Los Angeles Section of the Communist Party will take decisive steps to develop trained revolutionary forces with the establishment of a three-weeks' full-time school here in May.

A financial drive to raise \$1500 has been launched. Five hundred dollars of the \$1500 is to go for the maintenance of a full-time District School.

"Our best resolutions will remain on paper, if we lack the people who are to put them into effect."

This statement by George Dimitroff at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, is being raised here as a central point in the leading of successful struggles for the exploited masses.

The Los Angeles Section further plans to carry through two other such schools during 1936.

Through this inner education of Communist Party members, the Los Angeles Section plans to raise the effectiveness of the struggle against war and fascism, and for the creation of a broad people's front against reaction.

SAN FRANCISCO CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL MEET

(Continued from Page 1)

National Tom Mooney Day, and plan to hold mass meetings and demonstrations demanding freedom for Mooney and Billings on that date.

The committee also announced that May 15th had been decided on as the date for a large preliminary mass meeting to be held for the same purpose in San Francisco.

KIDWELL'S REPORT

George Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union reported that the Langendorf Baking Company was leading a drive against the wages and conditions won by the union throughout the San Francisco area. Langendorf and other companies are employing the nucleus of a strike-breaking group, he said, and have made attempts to corrupt leading members of the organization, promising to reward them if they oppose the policies of the union. The developing attack, Kidwell stated, constituted a serious threat to the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union in San Francisco and the adjacent area.

"ALASKA PACKING" SIGNS

Agreements with four of the Alaska packing companies have been signed by the Masters, Mates and Pilots, according to the report of their delegate to the Council. The scale is \$190 as against \$135 for 1934, the 8-hour day, and \$1.00 a hour overtime. This is the first time that these companies have signed with the Masters, Mates and Pilots, the delegate stated.

DEMANDS RELIEF

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Ministers Oppose Compulsory R.O.T.C.

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Members of the Methodist Preachers' Association today had sent the University of California's Board of Regents a resolution demanding the abolition of compulsory military training.

The ministers pointed out that students at Berkeley and Los Angeles had voted two to one against compulsory training, and expressed themselves as "favoring the creation of a psychology of peace instead of a sympathy toward war and war methods."

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RYAN HINTS AT REVOCATION OF GULF CHARTERS

COMMUNICATION TO MEET OPPOSES MARITIME FEDERATION

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—In a meeting characterized by anti-Semitic remarks and general confusion, the San Diego chapter of the National Union for Social Justice was inaugurated. The Los Angeles organizer first spoke of membership in the hundred thousands in Southern California alone. He addressed a small crowd at the local Unitarian Church.

The main speaker began with a build-up for Coughlin as the savior of the country. Then he launched into a recital of the hardships of the depression, etc. Then he came around to the cause of it all. The capitalists? No. The bankers? No. The money? That is the whole trouble, the small amount of money in circulation. He punctuated this speech with anti-Semitic aspersions. The founder of this evil financial system, he said, was Alexander Hamilton, whose real name was Levy. "We must work for a real Christian world," he concluded.

During the brief question period following the speech, an alert listener asked if it were not, perhaps, the capitalist system that was at fault. After hemming and hawing, the speaker declined to answer, claiming lack of time.

"ONLY SALVATION"

Speakers at the convention pointed out that building trades councils of the A. F. of L. have been formed along the same lines as the proposed Federation for many years. That craft unions in these councils do not lose their identity, but merely meet together with the other crafts in the same industry to discuss and act on their common problems.

One of the principal speakers, Mr. Stein, reviewed 12 years of strife on the New Orleans docks and stated that, "The Maritime Federation is our only salvation." He denounced Joseph P. Ryan for threatening charter revocations of the locals that joined the Federation.

One of the high-lights of Stein's speech was, "We are defending ourselves against a bunch of officials who have sold us out. We are not condemning the I. L. A., but are condemning one man, Joseph P. Ryan. We want to belong to the American Federation of Labor, but we are fighting against the man who draws \$15,000 a year and who has sold us out."

Stein was referring to the actions of Ryan during the Gulf strike. He stressed the point that during the strike all the districts of the union in the United States and Canada had voted a manifesto against all scab-loaded ships coming from the Gulf and that Ryan had wired President Roosevelt that unless the I. L. A. locals in the Gulf were recognized, "every port in the United States would be closed."

The manifesto was ignored at Ryan's order, even in New York where he maintains his office. Stein said that if Ryan had put the manifesto into effect, "the strike would not still be in effect, but would have been over in three weeks."

TREACHERY

Doped by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward McGrady, longshoremen signed agreements with three companies in the belief that other companies would sign afterward. This was done to quiet the brows of the shipowners that a food shortage threatened. Stein asked the members not to blame himself or T. J. Darcy, president of the local, for signing the contracts, but to blame themselves for voting for them.

A great future was forecast for the Gulf Maritime Federation and predictions made of similar Federations in the East and North to be combined into a national maritime federation.

Other speakers at the convention were Norman Duncan, International Seamen's Union; T. K. Inge, Masters, Mates, and Pilots; S. Nathaniel Smith, Negro local, No. 231, I. L. A. of New Orleans; and Edward Norris, I. L. A. of West Bank, Captain S. L. Forrest, of the A. R. T. A., presided.

Pref. Steinmetz Honored by Teachers

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 18.—Harry Steinmetz, elected president of the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council who was "deposed" by "Little Hitler" Casey, was recently elected vice president of the State Federation of Teachers.

"EXPEL THE PERNICIOUS FOREIGN BOSSSES"



Head of the caravan of 600 striking Guanajuato miners who marched from the State of Guanajuato to Mexico City to protest the activities of the American mine owners. The sign reads: "Out of the Country with the Pernicious Foreigners Henry P. Smith and Augustus MacDonald!" One of their demands was that "the company observe the 'law of the seventh day,'" a law obliging all employers to give their workers a day of rest, with pay, on the seventh day of the week. This piece of legislation, introduced by President Cardenas early this year, was declared constitutional by the Mexican legislature on February 20th. Many employers, including the owners of the Guanajuato silver mines, have refused to conform to it.

News Guild Wins Point in Battle With Associated

Litvinoff's Speech

(Continued From Page 1)

LIBERTY LEAGUE FIGHTS NATIONAL LABOR BOARD PROBE

NEW YORK (FP).—The American Newspaper Guild drew first blood in its long drawn out battle with the powerful forces of the Associated Press when Federal Judge William Bondy of New York refused to stop the National Labor Relations Board from investigating the dismissal of Morris Watson.

Watson, vice-president of the guild and considered one of the city's best newspapermen, was fired from his job last autumn ostensibly because he had not been "happy there." Guildsmen charged that the press association's action was a case of pure anti-union discrimination and placed their claims before the N. L. R. B. Morris Ernst, guild council, had characterized the case as the most important since the passage of the Franco-Soviet pact and Locarno.

HITLER'S STAND

that, until quite lately, Hitler combatted most categorically the idea of collective security. He still preaches the principle of inequality, not only of races but of nations. He points without ambiguity to those lands which must be taken by violence from other peoples to be colonized by Germans. We know that as comparatively recently as May 28, 1931, one of Hitler's principle rulers, Goebbels, wrote in the newspaper *Angriff* that "the only instrument with which foreign policy can be made is the sword," and Hitler himself wrote in the *Volkischer Boeckh* that "in the long run the sword will decide everything."

"I have permitted myself to express my views, gentlemen, with complete frankness. It was easier for me to do so than for my colleagues, because the manner in which Hitler allows himself to speak in public of the State I represent liberates me from the necessity of resorting to circumlocution and diplomatic niceties.

ANTI-SOVIET FRONT

I have all the more right to do so because the whole sense of Hitler's statements and proposals in the sphere of international political relations amounts to organization of a campaign against the peoples of the State I represent and to the formation of a coalition against them of the whole world. . . .

"But at whatever new international agreements we might desire to arrive, we must first of all insure their loyal fulfillment by all those who participate in them, and the Council of the League must declare its attitude toward unilateral infringement of such agreements and how it intends and is able to react against them.

"From this standpoint the greatest possible satisfaction of the complaint made by the French and Belgian Governments becomes of exceptional importance. Taking cognizance of this, I declare in the name of my government its readiness to participate in all measures which may be proposed to the Council of the League by the Locarno powers and will be acceptable to other members of the Council."

Meanwhile realty owners appeared to be yielding to the demands of the workers for reinstatement of all former strikers. More than 3,000 had been discriminated against by employers, it was estimated by members of the Building Service Workers union.

Pressure from the rank and file of the union is becoming stronger under the compromising strategy of James J. Bambrick, president of the union who, it is

understood, worked with members of the realty board in urging strikers to accept the agreement which itself is very poor.

Mexican Miners Win Fight With American Owners

GUANAJUATO STRIKERS DEMANDS UPHELD BY ARBITRATOR

(Special to Western Worker)
MEXICO CITY. (Delayed)—The Mexican miners, employed by the American-owned Guanajuato Reduction Company, who came on foot 265 miles from the State of Guanajuato to Mexico City to protest actions of their American bosses, Smith and MacDonald, who refused to arbitrate a four-month-old strike, have just won an important victory.

As previously reported, the Labor Department forced the American management to accept arbitration. The government-appointed arbitrator has just announced his decision: that work shall be resumed in not less than eight days' time; that the company pay the workers the sum of \$50,000 pesos (about \$14,000) to cover wages lost during the strike; that the company re-hire in the same positions all the workers who went out on strike; that the company pay wages for a rest day on the 7th day of each week as well as on the other days (one of the demands of the striking miners). In direct refutation of the loud squawks made by MacDonald and Smith that the company was on the verge of bankruptcy because of the fall of the price of silver, the arbitrator announced upon investigation that the Guanajuato Reduction Company was "in good financial condition."

Communists Defy Austrian Court In Treason Trial

VIENNA, Mar. 21.—The two Communists on trial here for "treason" to the Stenberg-Schuschnigg fascist government defended the Communist Party and the working class before the fascist court.

Fuerberg, one of the accused, declared in answer to the charge of conspiring to overthrow the present regime: "Neither inside nor outside the Fatherland Front (fascist trade union organization) is there a possibility of changing the present shameful situation in Austria. Therefore, illegal organizations are needed."

The other Communist defendant, Honner, explained the role of the Communist Party in building the Front.

Twenty-eight Revolutionary Socialists on trial defended themselves with equal bravery earlier in the trial.

POLISH STRIKERS

CRACOW, Poland, March 23.—Five workers were killed and thirty wounded by police gunfire during a demonstration following declaration of a 24-hour strike. Other unions immediately called a general strike in protest.

Clashes are frequent as strikes mount in number throughout Poland, where the standard of living of the workers has dropped enormously.

CIVIL SERVICE SUSPENDED IN SOUTH PASADENA FOR BANNING

By a Worker Correspondent,
SOUTH PASADENA, Calif.—Tammie Jim Farley has taken it upon himself to repudiate the Civil Service Commission. The tenacious coils of patronage by which the wily postmaster general builds up his political machine extend even to the little hamlet of South Pasadena. At the behest of his man Friday, W. G. McAdoo, Farley has appointed a certain Mr. Banning to the job as postmaster in this town.

Just how flagrant is this act can be seen in the absolute lack of qualification of Banning for the position. In the first place, he was not even a resident of the town at the time of his appointment. Secondly, eighteen local residents had already qualified for the job by passing three Civil Service examinations. For Banning's benefit, a fourth examination was given. He failed this ignominiously. Not only that, but Banning lacks the three years' executive experience necessary for the position. While in office as

appointee, he has made up some of this time, but still with a year and three months to go. Nevertheless, Farley says Banning is to become postmaster. There have been numerous protests, and more are in preparation, but so far the only result was a move of Banning's wealthy society friends to further entrench him in his position. The other day several expensive cars driven by chauffeurs descended upon this little town from Hollywood, and elaborately gowned women went from house to house with petitions, coyly inquiring if the resident was not receiving his mail regularly, and if so, why should he complain about his postmaster. If this initial move on

A "Rural Peasantry" for California

THE GOVERNMENT PLAN FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS OF GROWERS

Growers Are Dubious Prefer Rule By Vigilantes

INTRODUCTION

The first part of this article (published in last issue) described the monopoly control of Big Business over California agriculture and the existence of an army of 200,000 agricultural slaves who do the work. To meet the crisis arising from this situation, the government proposes to create a "rural peasantry" in which families will grow just enough to keep themselves alive during the periods when the Big Interests do not need them to work in the harvests.

"RESETTLEMENT"

The scheme is to give California a bound-to-be-soil peasantry, by the simple device of part-time farms. That this peasant creating program is contrary to the movement of history is no great concern for the government. The reasoning runs like this: California has a third of all large-scale farming in the United States. Large-scale farming requires the use of many hands. At present the hired hands are a proletariat and unpredictable lot, germinating in their miserable conditions the seeds of revolt, liable to explode and threaten the stability of the nation.

Therefore it is necessary to recreate for these hired hands the illusion of the status of petty bourgeoisie. We will place a sufficient number on small plots of land, carefully calculated to produce an insufficiency of the substance of life; thus forcing the able bodied to add to their income by working for wages in the fields of their corporate neighbors.

ANCIENT DENMARK

Although Dr. Carl C. Taylor, national director of Resettlement Administration, is the chief exponent of this skillful reasoning, he has taken his cue from Rex Tingwell, who, in turn, has followed a well defined precedent. In the early 18th century Denmark embarked upon just such a scheme. At the present time in Denmark the policy toward small farmers requires "the limitation of the holdings to such a size as would still compel the holders to work as hired men."

Such is the hope and desire of Resettlement Administration in California, where agriculture is the one great intensified industry, overshadowing every department of state life.

SLAVE CAMPS

The first step in the program called for the establishment of migrant camps, where the contents could be sifted and the "better elements" planted in perpetuity on part-time farms. Two camps were built last year. Grower opposition developed instantly.

"Shall we stop the government in its plan to establish migrant camps?" debated the growers at their first "housing" conference, Dec. 15, 1934. The answer was "yes," but with qualifications. The qualifications were that the growers wanted absolute control of the management in their own hands, "permitting" as they put it, "the sheriff to enter at any time."

That same answer has been repeated with emphasis at each successive conference.

MAY ABANDON

So bitter has become the opposition that Resettlement Administration may abandon the whole migrant camp project, although Federal money is available for the establishment of 20 more such camps. This will not, however, alter the long-range plan for creating a California peasantry on part-time farms.

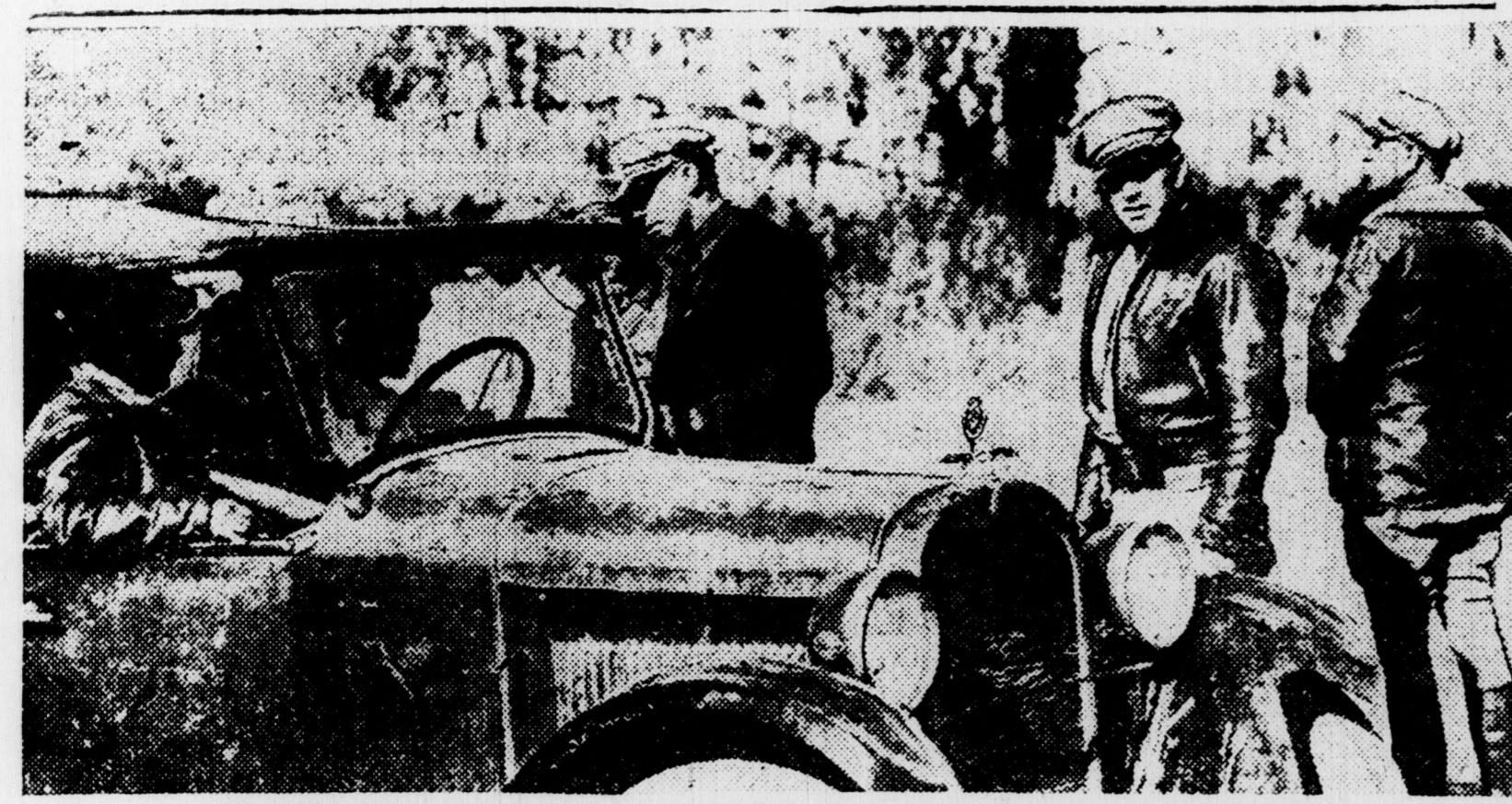
The growers never wanted the camps. The growers want their hired hands to be available, docile, unorganized and under their thumbs. Privileges guaranteed by the Constitution were to be permitted in the migrant camps. The right of workers to organize, to collectively bargain, the right of permanent residence, the comforts of sanitary camping conditions—these were offered, and are available for migrants, one near Marysville and the other at Arvin in the lower San Joaquin.

VIGILANTES

Even more distasteful to the growers was the government rule that, "efforts to enforce the law by vigilante methods cannot be permitted."

Meanwhile the growers have found a friend in WPA. The peasant idea was all right, they agreed, as a long-view procedure. It had

WITH GUN AND CLUB IN IMPERIAL VALLEY



State Highway Patrolmen stopping and searching cars during the Imperial Valley lettuce strike of 1934. Police officers and vigilantes work hand in hand in that area, imposing the will of the wealthy growers by brute force. Scores have been slugged, injured and even killed in Imperial Valley struggles. It is one of the "hot spots" of fascism in California.

their best interests at heart. Go ahead, they said, but remember we're short-view fellows. We want benefits here and now.

Through a deal with WPA the growers have assured themselves of immediate benefit. The deal provides:

1. Registration and possible finger-printing of all farm labor.

2. Scaling down of relief benefits to the level of farm wages. Different relief standards for different national groups to correspond with wages paid on farms.

3. Immediate stoppage of relief when workers are needed on farms. Relief agencies to keep accurate data on all present and future farm needs, and rehire office to be dispatching half.

General plans were worked out by Frank McLaughlin, state relief administrator for California, with his assistant, Charles Schottland.

After you have read your copy of the Western Worker, pass it on.

Progressives Slated To Win in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE (FP)—Socialist Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, in office for 20 years, seemed headed for another 4-year term when he emerged from city non-partisan primary balloting with a lead of at least 4,000 votes over Sheriff Joseph J. Shinners. Run-off elections will be held April 7.

Hoan and other progressive candidates for office, including Socialist City Attorney Max Raskin, had the endorsement of the new Farmer-Labor-Progressive Federal coalition of radical and liberal groups organized under the auspices of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor.

Please send me information on how:

To join the C.P. ()
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Name

Address

HEALTH BUDGET SHY

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 21.—Approximately \$300,000 more is needed to bring the city's health budget up to minimum standard. Spends \$533,331 or about 80 cents per year. San Francisco now spends \$533,331 or about 80 cents per capita for preventative health.

BOSTON, (FP).—Following similar action in recent years, the Massachusetts legislature has refused to ratify the child labor amendment to the United States Constitution. Thousands of children are employed at pitiful low wages, in factories throughout New England.

Cells Raided—Literature Seized—Rush Griffin Hung—C.S. Prisoners Feared—Fascism Rules in the Growler

INTRODUCTION

This is the sixth of a series of articles written exclusively for the Western Worker by a man just released from San Quentin penitentiary. Each article is complete in itself.

BUSY BULLS IN APRIL

service two convicts and a wheelbarrow. Among the books were Capital by Karl Marx (sent to Jim in 1912).

Second Vol. of Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens.

Coming Struggle for Power, by John Strachey.

My Own Story, by Freemont Older.

A book on Astronomy.

An Atlas of the World (published in 1914).

Book by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. (on the "wonders" of capitalism).

Another by Filene, the Boston merchant.

Magazines: Harpers, Asia, New Republic, Nation, Current History, New Masses, The Masses (before it became New Masses), Labor Defender, and many others.

PLAIN ROBBERY

Papers, clippings, letters, photographs (one of Jim's mother), an old rug off the concrete floor (Jim had owned for 10 years), a pair of prison-made felt slippers, etc.

Letters and clippings which the red squad did not think necessary to carry away were ruthlessly torn up and thrown on the cell floor. The mattress was slit open, ditto the pillow, everything in the cell, small as it was, looked as though someone had gone to considerable trouble to "mess things up." Jimmy actually laughed at the books which the red squad had selected as "red" literature. But he also knew that he had been the victim of foul and vindictive treatment. His cellmate, another prisoner convicted for labor activities, blinked his one good eye and contented himself with a steady flow of cuss-words.

M'NAMARA

The terror began to crack down with the first raid. That was on the cell of James B. McNamara. Here it might be well to mention just a few of the books taken from his cell alone. The red squad making the raid found so much they were forced to press into

PHILIPPINES GET INDEPENDENCE IN A PIG'S EYE WITH THE U.S.A. ON TOP

By Scott Nearing,
Federated Press.

With eleven major exceptions, and some others that might be mentioned, the Philippines are now independent of the United States government. They are free—about as free, in fact, to go their own way as an American worker is to find a job in a country with 10,000,000 unemployed.

Many good words are being spoken and written about American generosity in giving the people of the Philippines an opportunity to try self-government. But a little study of the new Philippine constitution shows that signs of real independence are no more plentiful than hen's teeth:

1. The sovereignty of the Philippines shall owe allegiance to the United States.

2. English is continued in the public schools of the Philippines despite the fact that the vast majority of the people speak their own languages.

3. The size of the public debt of the Philippines is to be determined by the Congress at Washington.

4. No foreign loans may be contracted without the approval of the president of the United States.

5. Foreign affairs are under the control of the United States.

7. The United States government may expropriate property in the Philippines for public use, may maintain military reservations, and may call into service the military forces of the Philippines.

8. Decisions of Philippine courts are subject to review by the U. S. Supreme Court.

9. Amendments to the Philippine constitution must be submitted to the president of the United States for his approval.

10. The president of the United States may suspend any law, contract or executive order of the government of the Philippines.

11. The president of the United States may intervene in the Philippines for the preservation of the government of the Philippines, for the support of its constitution, for the protection of life, property and

THREE YEARS OF FASCIST RULE IN GERMANY; TRADE UNIONS SMASHED, WAGES CUT, PRICES BOOSTED; A NATION GOOSE-STEPPING TO WAR

BEFORE THE NAZIS RULED



A giant Communist demonstration in Germany prior to the Nazi reign of terror. These workers are still in Germany and have not changed their views. Outwardly conforming to the Nazi regime, millions of Germans are massed today in underground organizations preparing for the overthrow of fascism.

Investigation of U.S. Custom House Wage Scales Asked

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 15.—Edwin Gracey, labor department representative of the industrial commission, has requested E. H. Fitzgerald, federal labor conciliator to investigate the wage scales

paid on the custom house at Naco. The contractor in charge of the project has refused to meet the provisions of the state minimum wage law.

individual liberty and for the discharge of the obligations of the Philippine government.

S.F. Park Meet Nets \$16 for 'Western'

SAN FRANCISCO.—About 300 workers at Jefferson Park here recently heard a Communist speaker relate the role of the Western Worker. They responded with a donation of \$16.64.

A 3-point resolution was unanimously adopted against lay-offs on WPA projects; against intimidations and speed up and for immediate transferring to direct relief rolls all those workers who are waiting at present. This was sent.

Revolt Brews In the Heart of a Sold Out Country

By Harold Coy.

NEW YORK (FP)—The three years since Fascism came to power in Germany, promising the German people "national socialism" and "the complete triumph of labor," are subject of an impressive analysis issued in Amsterdam, Holland by the International Transport Workers Federation under the title, German Working Class: Three Years Under the Swastika.

Instead of the things they were promised, the German people got the complete triumph of big industrialists and bankers; the destruction of trade unions, cooperatives and mutual aid societies; severe wage cuts in the face of rising profits; a housing shortage for the masses in the face of huge palaces for Nazi chiefs; substitutes for lard, meat and butter; forced labor schemes and intensified goose-stepping; the ruination of agricultural workers and small farmers; curtailment of sick and unemployment insurance; abolition of free speech and press; and a mushroom growth of poison gas factories and armament plants foreshadowing a bigger and bloodier war.

A WARNING

That is what Fascism means, and that is a sample of what it will bring to every people who fail to struggle against it or who are tricked into accepting it under one label or another, this well-documented report from the world headquarters of the organized transport workers warns.

In Germany in 1932 the unions had to decide whether or not to engage in open struggle for their existence," the report recalls. "They hesitated and yielded, in the hope some miracle would save them. Their yielding proved fatal."

The betrayal of the middle classes by the Nazis was the most flagrant of all, since they especially had repudiated hope in the Hitler regime. The report tells how the government has tried to check discontent over rising prices at the expense of the small storekeeper. Maximum retail prices have been set, but wholesale prices go up so rapidly that they are sometimes higher than prescribed retail prices. Bankruptcy and suicide are proving the only way out for growing numbers of retailers. Tradesmen were thrown into concentration camps because they refused to sell at a loss... to ease the situation the government ordered the destruction of the cooperative societies."

THE FUTURE

What lies ahead of the German people? To become the work animals of a Japan-in-Europe, subsisting on "scientific" low-cost fodder, making cheap goods to flood world markets, and being themselves fodder for a war machine of conquest—such is the present plan of influential Nazi leaders. This is most frankly set forth in quotations from The Struggle for International Trade, by Albrecht Forstmann, Nazi economist close to Minister of Propaganda & Public Enlightenment Goebbel.

Against such plans for the degradation of the German nation, the report cites symptoms of growing popular discontent. Here and there trade unions are being illegally formed and linked up; spontaneous resistance to wage cuts and over-work is even more frequent. Concerted slowing down on the job, refusal to make "voluntary" contributions to Nazi collections, boycott of fake works council (company union) elections, and even occasional strikes are reported.

In many cases, leaders are jailed and ruthlessly punished. In others, the Nazis have felt sufficiently insecure to make concessions, only adding the warning that the victory must not be talked about outside the shop. These first faint stirrings of renewed resistance make it increasingly clear that Germany's future will emerge out of struggle.

APPROVE C.I.O.

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—(UNS)—Full support to the Committee for Industrial Organization has been voted by Local 200 of the Laundry Workers-Cleaners and Dyers' International Union.



had already gone through the prison censorship, instead of being stopped before they entered the prison? The prison officials have no answer for this one. But there is an answer. It was a part of the backlash of fascist terror which had been intended for the whole state, but had, unfortunately, been confined to the prison where it could be practiced upon defenseless convicts who could not protect themselves.

Many convicts who spoke to class-war prisoners in the prison yard found their cells had been thoroughly "messed up" and that several books having nothing at all to do with the class struggle had disappeared. Nor was this all. When convicts went to ask for their books they were roughly told: "Don't know anything about them."

Letters to various prison officials were made at this time why were such books picked up that

had asked many convicts "what the hell was ailing them," were told, "the roof is going to blow off this joint any minute."

NO EXPLOSION

But—the roof stayed on, the provocative measures used against the convicts failed to produce the "trouble" expected. The extra shells which the guards carried in their belts during this period were never used. But they had to carry them, nonetheless. And they were sore.

There are many stories concerning the hanging of Rush Griffin. A clerk in a county office "rode the rap" for allowing an appeal notice to remain in his office. But there are many who are absolutely certain that this appeal notice was inside the prison at the time the hanging took place. Moreover, the Negro preach-

Party Life

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL DEPARTMENT

In order to help form a uniform dues-paying system in the units, sub-sections, sections, and the district, the following decisions have been made by the District Org. Department:

1. Only one week's supply of stamps may be ordered each week by the units, sub-sections and sections, and this order must be made out on the basis of the number of members in each of these bodies. No longer will they be allowed to buy stamps for two or three weeks in advance.

2. Dues orders are to be in the District office not later than Wednesday of each week. This means that dues orders must be mailed from the sections no later than Monday of each week.

3. The District Org. Dept. will count the membership in each section only on the basis of the number of members paying dues weekly. On the basis of the number of members registered in each section, plus the recruiting for the months of January and February, and our possibilities for further recruiting, the dues payment quotas listed above have been assigned to each section to be achieved by May. The District Org. Dept. considers the establishment of a 100 per cent dues-paying system in each section, and the achievement of the above quota of \$100 by May, as one of the main political tasks of the Party in our District. The section, sub-section, committees and unit bureaus must also consider it as such, and concentrate not only on how many members can be recruited, which is important, but how to give proper leadership to, activate and keep the new as well as the old members, in the Party.

Framers of Tom Mooney Bogged Down in Their Own Lies

S.F. SIDEWALK LAW VERY WELL ENFORCED, AT LEAST ONE TIME

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 23.—Every sidewalk newsstand in this city is illegal!

But San Francisco police do nothing about it—unless a newsboy handling the Western Worker, the Daily Worker, the New Masses and other literature of the same nature attempts to establish a stand of his own.

This was learned here last week when a Western Worker salesman, after being driven off the street at Mission and Fourth by a uniformed policeman, applied at the City Hall for a permit to establish a sidewalk newsstand.

NOTHING DOING

He was told there is an ordinance prohibiting sidewalk stands and that no permits could be issued for them. In addition, he learned, there is an ordinance prohibiting sidewalk advertising of any nature.

At the Street Department of the Department of public Works learned there is a "tacit agreement" between Mayor Rossi and police which permits flower stands to remain unmolested. "Possibly," he was told, "such an agreement exists between the Mayor and the police regarding newsstands too."

San Franciscans are wondering how much "San Francisco's finest" receive in return for their disregard for the thousands of Examiner stands and those of other capitalist dailies which at present adorn the sidewalks.

Attempting to set up his stand at Mission and Fourth streets Thursday morning, the Western Worker salesman was turned

in by a nearby merchant.

"MOVE ON!" A police car arrived and a beefy cop climbed out.

"Have you a permit?" the cop asked.

"I haven't got one in my pocket," the salesman answered, "but I took it for granted the United States Constitution gave me the right to sell papers and make an honest living."

"There's a law to the effect you've got to have a permit to sell newspapers like this," the cop replied. "You'd better pack up and get out of here if you don't want your head bashed in," he ended.

The salesman left. And at the City Hall he discovered there could be no permits because newsstands on the sidewalks are illegal."

Last Fall cops attempted to intimidate the Western Worker salesman on the Embarcadero. They forced him to take down his stand, but could not succeed in their original intention of driving him off the waterfront.

ANOTHER ANTI-SOVIET LIAR'S TALES EXPOSED

SOPHIE HORNYAK, HEARST WRITER MADE 200 RUBLES A MONTH

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—Sophie Hornyak, latest Hearst recruit to the liars brigade of anti-Soviet writers, worked at Elektrozavod in 1931, received a salary of 200 rubles per month as an unskilled worker, was given a month's vacation with pay and free accommodation at a rest home every year.

The Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A., Saturday printed an exposure of Mrs. Hornyak's record through its Moscow correspondent. The above facts and others were revealed. Among the things learned about Mrs. Hornyak are:

That her children worked and simultaneously studied at the factory school, earning approximately 400 rubles per month.

FAMILY LIKES IT

That she and her husband went to Russia under contract that her husband deserted her in the Soviet Union and that her daughter refused to join her on her return to this country, preferring to remain in the U. S. R. R.

That her husband returned to the United States remained here for a short time and then went back to the Soviet Union where he now is employed.

That conditions, which Mrs. Hornyak described as "intolerable" in her Hearst articles, were deliberately exaggerated and that they have been improved 100 percent since she worked at Elektrozavod.

Mrs. Hornyak's articles are appearing daily in the Hearst press throughout the country. They are typical of all preceding anti-Soviet lies published by Hearst.

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

Scabs Routed By Pickets in N. M. Miners' Strike

PAPERS IGNORE HEROIC COAL STRUGGLE AT TERRERO

TERRERO, N.M.—(FP)—The Pecos country, famous in fiction for gunplay and adventure, saw a new drama when pickets for the striking miners of the American Metal Co., defending themselves with rocks, routed and dispersed a squad of scabs and company plug uglies.

In the battle, two unarmed strikers were wounded, and a scab foreman suffered a cracked head. The encounter took place in a narrow defile that runs along the Pecos river leading up almost three miles to the camp.

Not until Sheriff Francisco P. Delgadillo of San Miguel county and his deputies drove the scabs into the camp in county cars did

they get through.

All New Mexico daily papers, even the Scripps-Howard paper at Albuquerque, continue to ignore the strike except for company handouts and police reports. Terriero miners have visited the camp, where the strike against the great Hearst-Wall St. mining company is in progress, except the correspondent of The Weekly People's News, FP member paper published at Albuquerque.

YUMA, Ariz., March 16.—Members of the Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union have voted to place the products of McDaniel and Sons, Inc., on the unfair list of the organization.

The local organization sent a request to the State Federation of Labor asking that the state body contact the shipper and demand that consideration be given to the demands of the Yuma union.

SAFE BLOWERS

Then came questioning on the famous "safeblowers" book, and he was forced to acknowledge that he had talked over the contents of the book with the Bureau of Identification over the week-end. Davis went over every picture in the book with him, showing that from no. 1 to no. 95 all but two pictures (one with no crime noted, one a burglar) were of safecrackers. Then came this damning statement:

96. Carl Ray—"I.W.W. injury to person"—12-12-15.

97. Frank Josephson—"I.W.W. same date.

98. Mike Radovitch—"Disturbing the peace."

99. Billings—1913 picture, dated 7-25-1916.

100. Mooney—1913 picture, dated 7-25-16.

101 and 102. Brown and Hamilton, arrested with Mooney at Martineau but never tried.

103 and 104. George and David Boyarski, no crime charged, U. R. R. pictures.

105. Frank Smith, "egg and saifeman" —4-6-16 (Note earlier date)

106. Nolan—7-28-16 (date put over erasure of earlier date).

107. Weinberg—7-28-16 (also erased).

108. Another of Mooney—8-1-16.

109. Rena Mooney—7-28-16.

110. Another of Billings—8-1-16.

111. Emma Goldman—"Anarchist," no date.

112. Berkman—no crime noted—no date.

113. James Martin—"safeblower"—3-15-09.

And so on; all the rest with the exception of one "medicine man" and six robbers, being professional safebreakers. And yet Goff claimed that this was the regular "safeblowers" book and that McDonald picked Mooney's and Billings' pictures out of it unassisted!

Finally he decided that "maybe" the 1913 pictures were "on the book" or "on the bench by it."

The climax came when Mr. Davis read a letter from Goff in 1924 asking for executive clemency for Mooney. In redirect examination, Mr. Mitchell asked him if he was still "in the same frame of mind" as when he wrote it. Goff therupon delivered himself of a long tirade, including such ridiculous statements as that the time on the famous clock had been falsified by Theodore Kykka, that Fremont Older had told him Billings was at 721 Market St., and that Maxwell McNutt had said Mooney and Billings were guilty and should hang!

A TEMPLER LOST

In the course of this oration, Mr. Finerty noticed that Goff was consulting some memoranda and asked to see them. When he attempted to take the rubber band off the bunch of cards, Goff made notes disarranged he began repeating himself until his usefulness as a state's witness was at an end. As Mr. Finerty remarked, Goff's "change of heart" really

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Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of Hitler and Mussolini, Japan and Poland.

I'M QUITE POSITIVE, BUT NOT SURE, SAYS GOFF ON STAND IN PRESENT S. F. HEARING

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—With the state now attempting to refute the evidence brought by the defense in Tom Mooney's hearing on a petition for his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus, many remarkable things go on in the court room. Those who manufactured the "evidence" against Tom 19 years ago, now find themselves hard put on the stand today. Their lies and evasions don't hold water, and when they find themselves exposed they are apt to bursts of temper. The original trial of Tom Mooney is now being reviewed, detail by detail.

When the week of March 9th opened, Goff was still on the stand in direct testimony, telling about the "threats" against John McDonald and his own "conversations" with Billings on how to manufacture bombs! His cross examination began soon after. He proved the slipperiness of witnesses, with a very poor recollection for anything inconvenient, and a letter-perfect memory for anything in his favor. "Is your memory better in matters implicating Mooney and Billings?" Mr. Davis asked him sarcastically.

He gave, for example, a long, rambling account of testimony he said he got from Peter Vidovich, and repeated it under cross-examination, when every detail of it actually came from the Edeaus. He gave a highly fanciful version of Estelle Smith's "identification" of Billings.

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World Tourists

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HOW LABOR SKATES RULE ISU A RESUME OF COMMUNIST MAGAZINE FOR MARCH STEAMROLLER UNION TACTICS

(The Communist, March, 1936, Vol. XV, No. 3; 288 pages; price 20 cents. For sale at all Workers' and International Book Shops.)

Thirty-five delegates, twenty-five of whom were appointed by a ruling clique that has maintained its power through the destruction of trade union democracy, by mass expulsion and by constitutions which establish Hitlerian dictatorships in their District Unions, comprised the recent national convention of the International Seamen's Union held at Washington.

The convention met behind closed doors. While open threats were being made to wipe out the Western unions by vigilante terror, the convention ordered the withdrawal of West Coast unions from the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. The convention endorsed the proposed National Maritime Board, a scheme for compulsory arbitration. It approved bills before Congress calling for the establishment of continuous discharge books and government hiring halls.

VIOUS ATTACK

The hand-picked delegates to the I. S. U. Convention repudiated and slandered and condemned the issue of industrial unionism. Only progressive delegates at the convention—the only delegates elected by the rank and file with the exception of the Sailors' Union of the East Coast and Gulf—came from the West Coast. And the discussion centering around Olander's report, which in the main was a vicious attack upon the progressive West Coast Unions—consumed weeks of valuable convention time.

These are a few of the justified indictments hurled at the I. S. U. bureaucracy by Roy Hudson, writing in the March issue of "The Communist." But Hudson also sees the silver lining of the cloud.

Don't Fail to Attend . . .

Western Worker VICTORY BANQUET

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California's Sun Kissed Hoodlums

A Story of the Whys and Wherefores of Vigilante Activity - - By Ronald R. Cooley

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

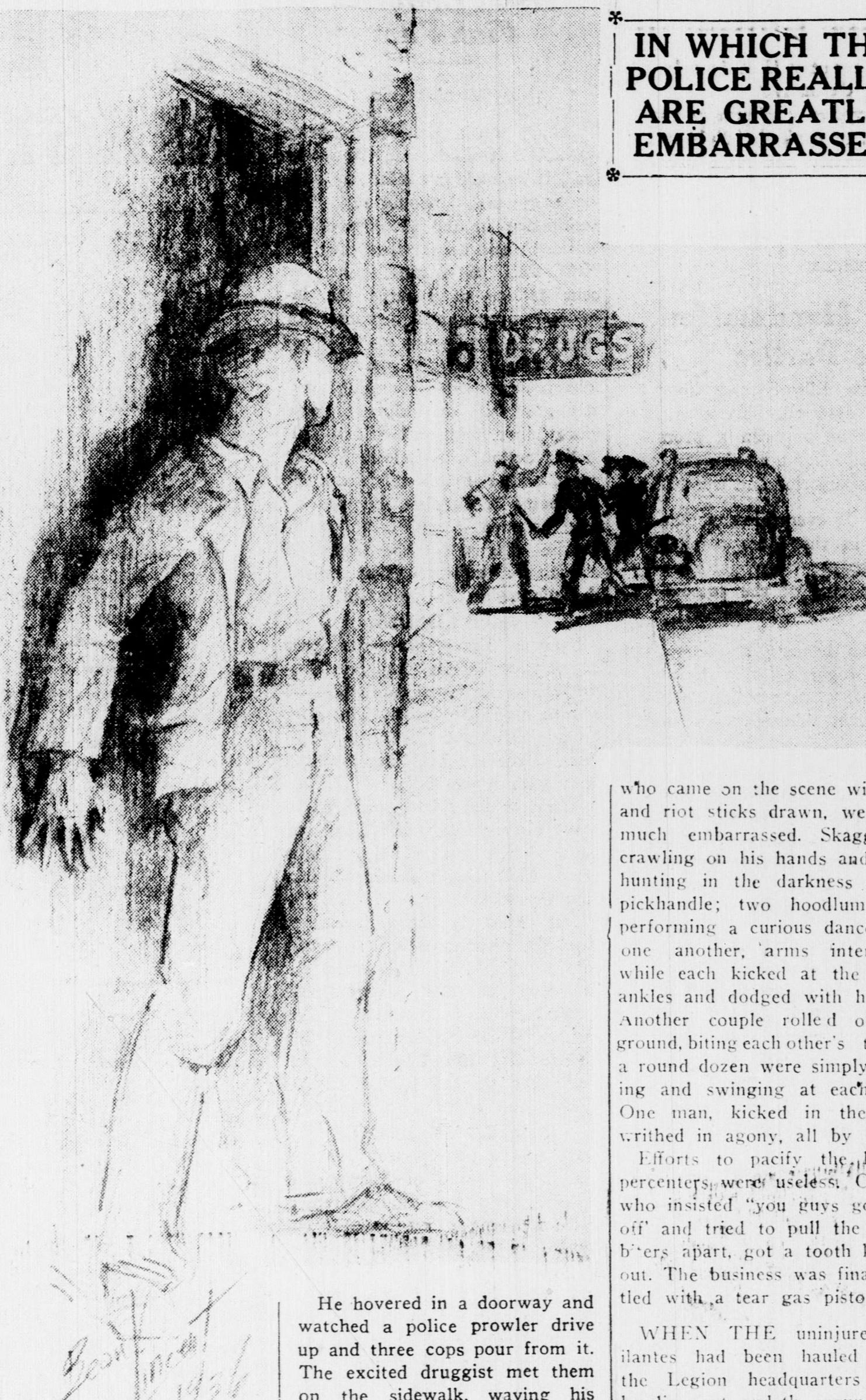
Finding their ordinary forces inadequate to break a strike of mill workers, the ruling class of small California city has organized a reign of vigilante terror. The systematic manhunt for strike leaders, Communists and sympathizers has resulted in "Sockie" Boyd, Communist and union official, being forced to flee his home and live and work as best he can.

OPPOSITION

The union members, many of them formerly labeled conservatives, as well as minor officials appointed by the top leadership and dependent upon them for office, are openly expressing strong opposition to the Convention decisions. Possibilities for winning the support of masses of seamen, as well as of many minor officials, for support of a progressive program, are now greater than ever.

The progressive movement in the Seamen's Union will advance, Hudson continues, along the line of rallying strongest possible support for unity of all districts of the I. S. U., for uniform agreements, for united action of all marine unions in the East and Gulf, and for democracy in the unions.

Alex Bittlemen's timely review of the month, an analysis of the United Mine Workers' Convention, another by Henry Gaines on the Supreme Court and the specter of fascism and a long review of Earl Browder's book, "What Is Communism?" are included in this month's Communist. It is a lively reading and it expresses the progressive and left-wing forces of these United States of America. Get your copy now and be prepared for that next unit discussion.



IN WHICH THE POLICE REALLY ARE GREATLY EMBARRASSED

He hovered in a doorway and watched a police prowler drive up and three cops pour from it. The excited druggist met them on the sidewalk, waving his arms.

AS HE LOOKED at it, a panel popped out entirely and through the hole he could see a flourishing pick handle. An arm was thrust inside and the hand began tumbling for the knob. Goldbaum strode across the room and flung the door open. Trembling, but brave, the little Jew faced them.

"Well," Skaggs greeted him, "Will you come quietly?"

"Yes, Yes, I'll come quietly."

As he stepped out the doorway, a man with a dirty white handkerchief tied over his face stepped behind the victim and struck him with a blackjack.

The little man sagged at the knees and sprawled, face down, on the steps, his arms tangling limply with the crowding, unsteady legs which swarmed about him.

"What the hell is this!" belched Skaggs. "Lay off the guy!"

"He's a skinnin' Jew!" came the answer. "And a Red! Let's beat his tail off!"

Mama Goldbaum came out of her horrified trance; "Papa!" screamed the old lady, and she sought to reach him, but the milling hoodlums prevented her.

"Let's tar and feather the dirty little kike!" shouted someone.

Another struck the prostrate man with a club; someone kicked him. His screaming wife, on hands and knees, fought to crawl to him through a shifting barrier of legs. The man in the dirty handkerchief thrust her down with his club and stuffed a dirty rag in her mouth. Blows and kicks overwhelmed them both.

"Damn you crazy bastards!"

Skaggs was in a foaming rage. "I'm handling this! Let 'em alone!" He jerked a blackjack from a hoodlum and shoved him in the face.

"Who you shovin', big shot?"

Snarled the other, launching a left hook. Skaggs beat his ears down with his pick handle. Somebody else swung a blackjack and Skaggs felled him. One or two of the sicker ones joined him in an effort to hold back the mob.

In a moment the gang was split into two snarling factions, one demanding that the Goldbaum

be turned over to the police, unharmed; the other insisting that the Jews "get what was coming to them." Their blundering uproar rang through the neighborhood, serving notice that the Vigilantes were having trouble with something besides the "Red Menace."

The Communists dropped softly to the ground outside the window and disappeared into the towering night. Goldbaum turned to his thundering back door.

An astounded squad of police,

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

FOR THE MEDICINE CHEST

Continuing our list of simple remedies for home use. While self-treatment is not at all a good idea, nevertheless we recognize that workers can not afford the medical care they should have every time they get a pain somewhere and this list, if properly used, can save our readers money that they would otherwise spend on patent remedies.

Prices listed are approximate. Dosages are for adults only.

GAS ON STOMACH: medicine, baking soda; one teaspoonful in water.

GUMS, INFLAMED: medicine, tincture of myrrh; apply to gums.

HALITOSIS: medicine, chloroform water; dose, one tablespoonful. Price, 10 cents an ounce.

HAY FEVER: medicine, one percent ephedrine solution; drops in nose. Price, 50 cents an ounce.

HICCough: medicine, amyl nitrite capsules; breathe fumes. Price, \$1 a dozen.

HOASNESS: medicine, ammonium chloride tablets; dose, one tablet. Price 50 cents a hundred.

IMPETIGO: medicine, ammoniated mercury; apply to infection.

INGROWN TOE NAIL: medicine, hydrogen peroxide; apply to nail. Price, 35 cents a half pint.

ITCHING: medicine, calamine lotion; apply to parts. Price, 10 cents an ounce.

"RUN DOWN FEELING": medicine, elixir of iron, quinine and strychnine; one teaspoonful. Price, 20 cents an ounce.

THE "ITCH": medicine, sulfur ointment; apply at night. Price, 25 cents an ounce.

LICE: medicine, Johnson's ethereal soap; wash parts.

LUMBAGO: medicine, chloroform liniment; rub on back. Price, 10 cents an ounce.

MALARIA: medicine, quinine sulphate pills; dose, two grains. Price, \$1.10 a thousand.

NOSE BLEED: medicine, one percent ephedrine solution; apply soaked cotton. Price, 50 cents an ounce.

PILES: medicine, belladonna ointment; apply to piles. Price, 30 cents an ounce.

PINK EYE: medicine, three per cent boric acid solution; wash eye. Price, 35 cents an ounce.

POISON OAK: medicine, calamine lotion; apply. Price, 10 cents an ounce.

RICKETS: medicine, cod-liver oil; one tablespoonful. Price \$1.50 a pint.

RHEUMATISM: medicine, sodium salicylate tablets; dose, five grains. Price, 70 cents a hundred.

RINGWORM: medicine, tincture of iodine; paint on part. Price 20 cents an ounce.

"RUNAROUND": medicine, lead nitrate powder; dust on finger.

"RUN DOWN FEELING": medicine, elixir of iron, quinine and strychnine; one teaspoonful. Price, 20 cents an ounce.

(To be continued)

Can You Name This Column?

CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

This woman's column has to have a name and if you send in the best one you'll be awarded a free subscription for one year to the new women's magazine *The Woman Today*. Send in as many suggested names as you like, being sure your name and address is with them. This contest closes April 15th, and the winning name will appear in the issue of April 23rd.

A San Francisco reader sent us this letter.

Comrade editor:
Yesterday afternoon I went into a dime store (neither Woolworth's nor Kress') and bought the following articles: tube of tooth paste, cold cream, nail file, shoe polish, soap, thimble, darning cotton, elastic, package of pins, pocket comb and Bobby pins. The total cost of these articles was \$1.30.

I suppose you read the articles in the San Francisco News about what the Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor says that a girl can get along on. Not one of the things listed above is included in their budget—and yet I don't think there was one thing I got that anyone could consider unnecessary, foolish, or extravagant.

I notice these things because a year ago I was on the SERA in Los Angeles County. I did 40-hours a month technical work (the maximum I was permitted to work) for the magnificient sum of \$2.25 a week. I was supposed to try and live on that amount. Believe me, I didn't dare go near a dime store—not any other store!

And if I don't lose my job tomorrow I suppose that one of these days my boss will say to me: "The Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor tells me that a girl can dress on \$1.50 a week and eat on \$2.25 a week, therefore I am going to lower your wages. It is foolish for you to get so much more than you really need. And if you don't like the wages I suggest you accept—I can find plenty of girls who will!"

I have a job right now and so I can go into the dime store and buy a few of the things I need. And although I don't eat avocados out of season I do have nourishing meals which cost me a good deal more than \$2.25 a week. But I may lose my job tomorrow and then I will be back with the other girls who are trying to get by on starvation rations.

And if I don't lose my job tomorrow I suppose that one of these days my boss will say to me: "The Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor tells me that a girl can dress on \$1.50 a week and eat on \$2.25 a week, therefore I am going to lower your wages. It is foolish for you to get so much more than you really need. And if you don't like the wages I suggest you accept—I can find plenty of girls who will!"

I am glad International Women's Day was celebrated in San Francisco by a conference for women's rights and I hope the continuations committee will look into the problems with which girls like myself are faced; food clothing and shelter. Those are three problems we all have in common.

Probably he will be a little more subtle about it, but that is what it will amount to.

I am glad International Women's Day was celebrated in San Francisco by a conference for women's rights and I hope the continuations committee will look into the problems with which girls like myself are faced; food clothing and shelter. Those are three problems we all have in common.

Sincerely,
J. R.

Akron Strikers Massed Against Vigilante Move

AKRON, O., March 18.—Thousands of pickets, despite a blinding snowstorm, surrounded the Goodyear factory yesterday awaiting a threatened vigilante attack.

Meanwhile Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers' Union, telegraphed an appeal to A. F. of L. President William Green, asking him to come at once to reopen negotiations with the company.

In downtown hotel lobbies, while imported thugs patrolled lobbies, vigilante groups awaited

EDITORIALS

Meaningless Peace Pacts— Stepping Stones to War!

Any international organization for the preservation of peace obviously depends upon the integrity of the various powers signing agreements. If these agreements are not lived up to, the international organization becomes a paper concern serving no other purpose than a propaganda gesture to give the masses a false sense of security.

The Versailles and Locarno treaties constituted such agreements. The League of Nations is the international organization designed to promote collective security.

But the Versailles and Locarno treaties have been brazenly violated by Germany and the general attitude of other signatories is toward whitewashing the Nazi aggressive move, countenancing the collapse of these treaties, and replacing them with new treaties which provide far less guarantees and which, established on these precedents of bad faith, will command little respect from any aggressive power.

The Soviet Union is virtually the only power represented in the League of Nations which has insistently argued for collective action to maintain the integrity of existing agreements. In the present crisis, France likewise supports this stand since it is upon her border that Germany has planted a bomb.

In demanding collective action, the Soviet Union does not imply force of arms but stern economic sanctions which, applied with sincerity, could effectively bring any aggressive power to terms.

The assertion of Hitler that the Franco-Soviet pact destroyed the Versailles and Locarno treaties and was in effect an aggressive move against Germany, is an alibi so poorly founded that not even the capitalist diplomats take it seriously. The Franco-Soviet pact is not a war pact, but a peace pact. In event of an aggressive move by either France or the Soviet Union, the pact is automatically dissolved. It binds the signatories to mutual aid only if they are invaded by some belligerent power.

Furthermore, no evidence can be cited to indicate that either France or the Soviet Union have the slightest intention of any aggressive move or any motive for such. To the contrary, the preservation of peace is vital to the interests of both powers.

This cannot be said for Germany, which nation has openly proclaimed its imperialist intentions and has converted the whole industrial strength of the country into a feverish war preparations machine.

Likewise, Italian fascism not only professes its warlike intentions with crass frankness, but has already embarked on an aggressive war which could not possibly have occurred had the League of Nations enforced existing agreements.

Today, all Italy has been converted into an engine of war and Mussolini's latest move is to dissolve all pretense of parliamentary government and place the nation under the complete control of the assembled capitalists.

In America we have seen not only the Hearst press, but virtually all capitalist newspapers in a concerted effort to interpret Hitler's march into the Rhine and the threatened destruction of all previous peace guarantees as "an effort to preserve peace." The San Francisco Call-Bulletin went so far as to announce Mussolini's complete capitulation to the capitalists in a headline which read: "MUSSOLINI SEIZES INDUSTRIES."

Amidst all this floundering and insincerity, the Soviet Union, through its participation in the League of Nations, is making a determined fight for the preservation of the League of Nations and the maintenance of existing treaties. Representative Litvinoff, in his speech before the League Council declared:

"It is quite clear that if the violation of international obligations does not meet with the organized resistance of the supporters of collective security, then this would only encourage aggressive countries striving for war to new acts, leading to the disorganization of peace and the creation of complete impunity for aggressors."

In regard to the proposed new pacts to replace the Locarno and Versailles treaties, Litvinoff pointed out that they alter the unlimited time clauses of the original pacts to twenty-five year agreements, that they eliminate most of the guarantees of Locarno and Versailles, and that:

"They are directed toward tying the hands and feet of Germany's neighbors with obligations that will not under any circumstances."

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"RIFF RAFF" ANDRYAN

I. L. A. International Head Endorses Fink Film

By Michael Quin.

Lenin's most persistent advice was: "All confidence in the workers." If he wouldn't mind my adding one word, I would say: "All confidence in the intelligence of workers" and assert that the film "Riff Raff" is a ninety-nine per cent failure as regards the infamous propaganda purpose for which the producers made it.

It is an insult to unionism, a misrepresentation of working class struggles and an effort to convince labor that strikes and collective action are useless. It may confuse the minds of some of the petty bourgeoisie, but among working men it will create nothing but disgust for the Industrial Association influence that caused the picture to be produced.

NUT LEADER

Spencer Tracy plays the part of an irresponsible, crackpot, egotist which is the picture's idea of a rank and file leader. The only good part of the picture is where Jean Harlow slaps him in the puss with a wet fish.

Theatres have been picketed in many cities where "Riff Raff" has been shown and, if the unions are on their toes, it should be picketed everywhere.

But what is more important than the picture itself is the fact that Joseph P. Ryan, international president of the International Longshoremen's Association has written a letter endorsing the picture and the Loew's Theatre chain has printed posters reproducing the letter as advertising.

SIGNED IN BLOOD

He might just as well dip his hand in the blood of Sperry and Ford, the two longshoremen killed on the San Francisco waterfront in 1934, and write a letter of praise to the police department and the Industrial Association.

In the eyes of the public, uninformed on such matters, the recommendation of Ryan means endorsement by the longshoremen as a whole. It is now up to the longshoremen to take steps to see to it that Ryan's action is refuted by the rank and file longshoremen and that the public is informed of the truth. It also calls for the most vigorous protests from every I. L. A. local against Ryan's action. Resolutions should be passed by every local and sent to all international officers.

A Farmer-Labor Party will not elect or appoint its representatives on the basis of their ability to pull necking parties in the musty high-ceilinged offices of the Capitol building. No, a Farmer-Labor Party will fight for adequate relief for the right of the workers to organize, strike and picket for better conditions, for the right of free speech and assembly and for the thousand and one other things that beer-guzzling representatives of the employers have not fought for.

Now is the time to start organizing the Farmer-Labor Party locally and on a statewide basis. The movement is striding ahead in the East. Unity is being achieved. California needs such a Party. Let Epics, Townsends, Communists, unemployed, Socialists and trade unionists see eye to eye on this question.

There is little time to lose!

What You Paid for THE WORLD WAR

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, in a statement given last year to the Associated Press, declared that the cost of the last World War in money amounted to \$400,000,000,000. The cost in human life was 30,000,000 lives.

Butler further pointed out: "With this money we could have built a \$2500 house and furnished this house with \$1000 worth of furniture, and placed it on five acres of land worth \$100 an acre, and given all this to each and every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, Belgium, Germany and Russia."

"After doing that there would have been enough money left to give to each city of 20,000 inhabitants and over in all the countries named, a \$5,000,000 library and a \$10,000,000 university; and then out of the balance we could still have sufficient money to set aside a sum at 5 per cent interest which would pay for all time to come \$1000 yearly salary to each of an army of 125,000 nurses; and after having done all this, we could still have enough left out of four hundred billion to buy up all of France and Belgium and everything of value that France and Belgium possess; that is, every French and Belgian farm, home, factory, church, railroad, street car—in fact, everything of value in those two countries in 1914."

TUNA FISHING

"Riff Raff" tells a story of tuna fishermen and the locale is presumably San Pedro. But its implications are definitely meant to apply to the labor movement as a whole and particularly the San Francisco waterfront.

But ignoring the misrepresentations which slander the labor movement as a whole, let us examine a few of the facts concerning tuna fishermen alone which the picture evades.

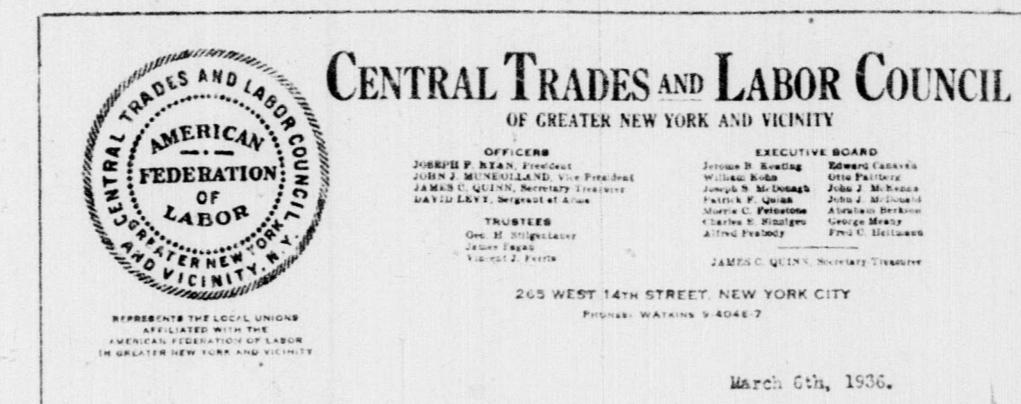
A tuna fishing boat costs around \$15,000. The cannery companies do not attempt to own the ships. They have a much more profitable method. They loan the money for construction of the ships (through their control of the banks) to individual captains. The captains fish on their own hook and sell the fish to the cannery. They are held in bonds of everlasting debt and as rapidly as they get their money have to return the most part of it for interest on the money they borrowed to build the ship.

REAL SITUATION

"Riff Raff" showed nothing of this, but lumped all workers together under the general classification of "fishermen."

In 1933 there was a strike of the San Pedro tuna fishermen which had a curious character. The captains of the Tuna boats were striking against the crews for a better price. The crews were automatically thrown out of work. For the most part they sup-

ORGANIZED LABOR IS NOT AGAINST "RIFFRAFF"



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OF GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY**

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PHONES: WATSON 4-4242

March 6th, 1936.

Mr. C. C. Macowitz, General Manager,
Loew's Theatres, Inc.,
1140 Broadway,
Manhattan.

Dear Mr. Macowitz:

At the regular meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and Vicinity, held on March 5th, 1936, our attention was called to a group not identified with the Organized Labor Movement, who are now picketing the Loew's Circuit.

We wish to advise that at no time has the Central Trades and Labor Council, representing the organized working affiliates of the American Federation of Labor, condoned any action picture or otherwise on the screens of the Loew's Theatres.

We specifically wish to emphasize that there is no opposition on our part against the movie picture called "Riffraff," nor strike at the Loew's Theatres.

We are cognizant of the fact that the Loew Circuit has always been fair to Organized Labor and have employed members of the various theatrical groups affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Very truly yours,

Joseph P. Ryan
President

James C. Quinn
Secretary

LABOR UP HOLDS LOEW'S!

ported the captains, but they had no demand of their own involved; the directors had to show some. It was, in fact, a strike of small pretty thought provoking scenes, owners against big monopolies. For one thing, the workers lived in poverty. "Riff Raff" pictures a strike of like animals in ricketty houses, children sleeping in chairs and in boxes, and wives worn to wretchedness by poverty and over-work. The cannery owner rode in the most elegant limousines and lived in a palace which was a nightmare of expensive nick-nacks.

Another interesting point is that Anita Loos collaborated in writing the scenario. She ought to be damned well ashamed of herself because she knows better. The things people will do for money is remarkable. We can point out however, that when capitalism sets out to preserve itself, it has to depend on the infamous deeds human beings will perform for money.

There are a few so-called "Bolsheviks" who never about the fringes of the story with bombs that they are anxious to throw for no imaginable reason. They are very fat and heavily bearded and dress in filthy rags.

It is well known that the only bombs thrown in any waterfront strike were thrown by the police and employers' thugs and they were thrown into the union halls and not onto the docks.

If Joe Ryan wants to classify himself with the lice in a garbage can, the longshoremen ought to put him right in the garbage can where he will feel at home.

Such a task requires unity on a nationwide scale. That unity must be achieved and the job must be done.

To What Do YOU Owe Your Success? GRAFT, CHICANEY IS A HELP Showing How It Really Is Achieved

"I owe my success to hard work in order to loan funds of the Angelo-California National Bank to themselves. Both Fleischackers are executives of the banking firm. Moreover, it is against the law for such executives to loan money to themselves.

The money was "loaned" at low interest rates—often at no interest at all. Ernest H. Denicke, resident of Marin County and stockholder in the bank, has filed suit to force return of \$912,000 from officers of the bank. Harry Coe, Tilden C. Tilden and Harry T. Thomson are named as defendants in the suit, along with the two Fleischackers. Fleischacker, by the way, is financially interested in a shipping firm on the San Francisco waterfront.

Edward Smith, it seems, received hundreds of thousands of dollars through a system of placing stock in the hands of relatives and employees, although he actually kept the securities.

A BIG DEAL

"Success" story No. 3 concerns the well-known American Trust Company, a backer of the Associated Farmers in their drive against organization of agricultural workers. Control of the company, which is one of the major banking institutions of the country, was acquired recently by a San Francisco capitalist group. Fred T. Elsey, president of the bank, heads the group.

In San Francisco Herbert and Mortimer Fleischacker were accused in a suit against them of setting up a "dummy" real estate deals in the history of the Pa-

Seeing Red

By Michael Quin

Old Man Gander

THE A-B-C OF THE CRISIS

A for the Anarchists; they have no plan.
B for the Bolshevik disciplined man.
C for the Communists, organized, ready.
D for the Democrats, wobbling, unsteady.
E for the Epics, production-for-use.
F for the Fascists, blind hell on the loose.
G for the G-men, those glorified spies.
H for Hearst papers, a torrent of lies.
I for Imperialism, conquest for plunder.
J for the Jingoes who drum up war's thunder.
K for the Ku Klux race hatred intrigue.
L for the red-baiting Liberty League.
M for old Morgan who mongers munitions.
N for the Nazis who breed mad perditions.
O for the Owner Class, useless and sour.
P for the People's United Front Power.
Q for the Quakes and distorted democracy.
R for Republican Wall Street autocracy.
S for the Socialists, moving toward unity.
T for the Townsendites' old-age community.
U for the Unions and broad solidarity.
V for the Vigilantes, fiends of vulgarity.
W for Workers, they'll overthrow Hell.
X marks the spot where the capitalists fell.
Y for the Youth, their bright future comes first.
Z for the Zoo where we'll house Willie Hearst.

RUB-A-DUB-DUB

Rub-dub-dub,
Three guys without grub,
The worker,
The scholar,
The natty white collar;
Not one could remember
The shape of a dollar.

BAA BAA BLACK SHEEP

Baa baa black sheep,
Have you any wool?
Yes Sir, yes Sir,
Two bags full;
One full of alibis,
One full of lies;
But don't let the boss
Pull them over your eyes.

SOLOMAN GRUNDY

Solomon Grundy,
Drafted on Monday,
Trained on Tuesday,
Paraded on Wednesday,
Embarked on Thursday,
Landed on Friday,
In battle on Saturday,
Gassed on Sunday:
That was the end
Of Solomon Grundy.

THE BLUE EAGLE

The NIRA's a fine bird;
He sings as he flies
And drops little dividends
Out of the skies.

LITTLE ROBIN REDBREAST

Little Robin Redbreast
Sat upon a rail.
Hearst took him for
A Bolshevik
And wanted him in jail.

TOM TOM THE PIPER'S SON

Tom, Tom the piper's son,
Joined the army
And shouldered a gun.
He won the war,
God knows what for,
And now he's begging door to door.

LITTLE BOY BLUE

Little Boy Blue
Come home, come home.
Your worried old parents
Are starving alone.
Where is the little boy
Who took to the road
In search of a job
To lighten the load?
He fell under the wheels
Of a freight in Merced,
And his frail little body
Is mangled and dead.
Go wake him, go wake him,
Oh! No, not I.
But I'll waken a storm
That will tremble the sky.

SINCLAIR, THE EPIC MAN

Sinclair, the Epic man,
Where have you been?
I had tea on the terrace
With kind Roosevelt.

BYE BABY BONDING

Bye Baby Bonding,
Bankers are absconding
With solid gold,
And coining tin
To pay the veterans'
Bonus in.

IF ALL THE WORLD

If all the world was Soviets,
And men no more oppressed,
The Bolsheviks and Communists
Could get a little rest.

GENERAL WU SPEAKS FOR L.A. FRIENDS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE

LOS ANGELES, March 25.—First step in formation of a Southern California branch of the American Friends of the Chinese People was taken at a reception here last night in honor of General Fang Chen Wu at the Cafe de Paree. General Wu is also scheduled to address a mass meeting next Friday night, March 27, at the Figueroa Playhouse, 938 S. Figueroa.